

Intimations.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a Dividend to Policy-holders for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1877, of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED.

Warrants will be delivered by the Underwritten to Contributors of Premiums at this Port, on and after the 9th Instant.

Policy-holders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1878. ap5

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALLEN, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000
Surplus \$5,600,000

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. J. BUCHANAN, BANDMASTER of Her Majesty's 74th Highlanders, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he will undertake to TUNE PIANOFORTES during his stay in the Colony.

Address to Murray Barracks.
Hongkong, March 14, 1878. ap14

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$400,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20%
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment,
to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.
HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Tyne, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits only. Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Emblems of the Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Cases of various sizes Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby.—Captain.

NORTH STAR, American ship, Captain J. U. Thomson.—Owner.

P. J. CARLETON, American barque, Capt. J. A. Amberg.—P. & O. Co.

GOODWILL, British barque, Capt. Renter.—Chinese.

CALDERA, British str., Captain Williams.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STANDARD, British steamer, Captain W. W. Lyon.—Stemmen & Co.

HAKON ADELSTEN, Norwegian steamer, Capt. Bergh.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PARMENTO, British barque, Capt. R. H. Abbott.—Chinese.

ORONA, British ship, Capt. Spence.—Meyer & Co.

HABE AWAY, British barque, Captain Pettis.—Russell & Co.

STAR OF INDIA, British barque, Captain Holloway.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ABAYIL, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship GALLIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 29, 1878. ap5

S. S. EMBRALDA, FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, per S. S. Embralda, from Manila, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Underwritten at their risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

THE S. S. Glenaville having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underwritten, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice be given before 11 o'clock To-morrow.

Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, March 29, 1878. ap5

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Argyl having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Underwritten, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1878. ap5

FROM LONDON AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE S. S. Egeria, JOHANNSEN, Master, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Underwritten and stored in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 3 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 5th April will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap5

GERMAN STEAMER OLYMPIA.

NAGEL, Master, FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underwritten, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 6th April next will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless written notice to the contrary is given by 3 p.m. To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap5

BRITISH STEAMER AFGHAN.

HUNT, Master, FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underwritten, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 6th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878. ap5

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Arratoon Apoor having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwritten for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1878. ap5

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwritten for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H. DU POUET,
Agent.

Ex "Pet Ho."
Mr. C. Grossmann, G (in diamond), No. 7867, 1 case from Marseilles.
Hongkong, March 27, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

The Steamship
"OXFORDSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, at Noon. Mails close at the Post Office at 11.30 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, April 2, 1878. ap5

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"WEST STANLEY"
will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 3rd Instant, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 2, 1878. ap5

FURNITURE SALE.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by W. H. RETON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 9th April, 1878, at Noon, at his Residence No. 4, Albany Terrace—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Drawing-room Chairs, Couches and Settees in Walnut, Covered with Green Rep. Morocco Covered Easy Chairs, Marble-top Tables, Gilt Console Table with Marble Top and Mirror Back, Large Pier Glasses, Chromo-lithographs, Flower Vases, Clocks, Gasaliers, Carpet, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, comprising: Carved Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs, Whatnots, Electro-plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Clocks, Vases, Handsome Teak Book Case, Crystal Gasalier, Fender and Fire Irons, &c., &c.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE, comprising: Solid Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Ladies' Wardrobes English-made of Solid Mahogany, Dressing Tables and Washstands with Marble-tops, Toilet Mirrors, Chest of Drawers, Chairs, Couches, &c., &c.

A NINGPO BOOK CASE, Handsomely Carved and Inlaid.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by BROADWOOD & SONS, London.

A PARLOUR BILLIARD TABLE, with Cues, &c., complete.

And,
A Fine Collection of PLANTS and FERNS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 2, 1878. ap9

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES VON BOSE has been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at Canton.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, April 2, 1878. my1

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 1, *Enid*, British barque, 495, Brathwaite, Bangkok Nov. 23, Rio.

April 2, *Pernambuco*, British steamer, 640, Wm. Hyde, Saigon March 28, Rio.

April 2, *Tsukyo Yuen Byan*, Burmese steamer, 480, J. Evans, Rangoon Mar. 10, via Singapore, Rice and Cotton.—CAPTAIN.

April 2, *Tanais*, French steamer, 1786, Marcelle, Yokohama March 26, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 2, *Maharajah*, British steamer, 694, Stok, Saigon March 29, Rio.—SIEMSEN & Co.

April 2, *Michael Selchav*, Danish barque, 447, O. Gerstenberg, Bangkok March 2, Rio.—ORDER.

April 2, *Black Prince*, British barque, 760, Wm. Ingalls, Bangkok March 8, Rio.—TURNER & Co.

DEPARTURES.

April 1, *Ionian*, for London.

2, *Aiden Bess*, for Portland (Oregon).

2, *Egeria*, for Shanghai.

2, *Louis Eugene*, for Singapore.

2, *Glenorchy*, for Nagasaki.

2, *Java*, for Saigon.

2, *Orion*, for Newchwang.

2, *Gustav*, for Whampoa.

2, *Alta*, for Tientsin.

2, *Braemar Castle*, for Shanghai.

2, *Olympia*, for Shanghai.

2, *City of Halifax*, for Portland (Oregon).

2, *Afghan*, for Yokohama & Hiogo.

2, *Bully*, for Mantung.

2, *Glenfalloch*, for Saigon.

2, *Marion*, for Hongkong.

2, *Smuy*, for Amoy.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Pernambuco* reports: Easterly winds and fine weather to Paracels, on the 30th and 31st very unsettled weather with thunder and lightning and heavy rain, thence to port moderate monsoon.

The Burmese steamer *Tsukyo Yuen Byan* reports: Fine weather, excepting the three last days, when had heavy squalls from N.W. to N.E.

The British steamer *Maharajah* reports: Fine to Paracels, from thence to port strong wind and high sea.

The British ship *Black Prince* reports: Wind Easterly with light and fine weather.

CARGOES.

Per British barque *Ionian*, for London, sailed 1st April, 1878:—9,000 boxes Cassia, 500 boxes Camphor, 970 rolls Matting, 60 boxes Gall-nuts, 75 pkgs. Cane, and 118 pkgs. Sundries.

Per *City of Tokio*, sailed 28th March, 1878:—For Yokohama, 5,485 bags Sugar, 500 bundles Nail-rod Iron, 10 bags Coffee, and 518 pkgs. Sundries. From San Francisco, 24,501 bags Rice, 190 bags Peas, 453 bags Sugar, 100 pkgs. Nutmegs, 30 pkgs. Coffee, 538 Empty Quaker's Flasks, 10 pkgs. Tea, 45 boxes Opium, 2 bales Silk, 2,821 boxes Oil, and 1,583 pkgs. Sundries.

For Victoria, B.C., 1,665 bags Rice, and 1 pkgs. Merchandise. For Callao, 48 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, 22 boxes Opium, 4 pkgs. Tea, and 9 pkgs. Merchandise. For Cobija, Bolivia, 1 pkgs. Merchandise. For Panama, 20 pkgs. Tea, 4 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, 6 boxes Opium, 4 bags Rice, and 75 pkgs. Merchandise. For Havana, 10 pkgs. Merchandise. For New York, 145 bales Silk, and 3 pkgs. Merchandise.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For YOKOHAMA and HIOGO.—
Per *Oxfordshire*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 3rd inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *West Stanley*, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 3rd inst.

For MANILA.—
Per barque *Spinaway*, at 8 p.m. To-morrow, the 3rd inst.

For AMOY & SHANGHAI.—
Per *Glaucus*, at 8.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 3rd inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Quaria*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 5th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Anadyr* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 4th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Madras, Suez, and Alexandria.

For Saigon, Singapore, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *Gaelic*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 11th April.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Gaelic* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 11th April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Taiwan* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—*Oxfordshire* leaves for Yokohama, &c.

2 p.m.—*West Stanley* leaves for Shanghai.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香 港 大 藥 房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1878.

SOME fifteen years ago, we understand, a scheme of defence for Hongkong was drawn up by the military authorities here to be put into execution when the position of affairs appeared to warrant it.

The defence of the Colony is at the present moment engaging the serious consideration of those on whom the responsibility of such a matter falls, and one difficulty in the way of erecting batteries at advantageous points is, we believe, the question of the provision of a competent body of artillery for manning and taking charge of them, not only now, but in *permanence*. Why, we may ask, should not any volunteer artillery corps that may be formed devote itself to this work? The artillery corps that existed here several years ago was a field force, and, as such, would, we presume, be of comparatively little value in defending the harbour from an enemy's cruisers. If the Colony is resolved on another volunteer movement, it seems to us to be well worth consideration

whether it would not be more advantageous for the artillery to direct their attention to the manipulation of battery rather than field guns. Doubtless the requisite assistance and supervision in forming such a corps could be rendered by the military authorities here, and batteries, when once erected, are certainly not very expensive structures to maintain.

In the course of our leading article of Saturday we pointed out that the Colossus of the North is too near and too dangerous a neighbour for Austria to watch unmoved the steady extension of Russian influence and Russian boundaries southwards, and that it was "unreasonable to imagine that Austria would, at the bidding of Prince Gortschakoff, or any other statesman, endeavour to check England's opposition to Russian aggressiveness by a statement to the British Government that it could expect no help from the Austrian armies."

To-day's telegrams show how signally General Ignatieff's mission "to induce Austria to inform England that she cannot reckon on Austria's support" has failed. After what must have been a very brief stay in Vienna the General has, we are told, returned to St. Petersburg, and this advice is followed up by the very important announcement from Vienna that Count Andrassy has declared that Austria rejects the separate Treaty of Peace between Russia and Turkey as clashing with European and Austro-Hungarian interests. A declaration of this kind on the part of Austria is tantamount to her plainly telling Russia that, whether she will submit the conditions of the Treaty she has just concluded with Turkey to the consideration of a Congress or not, the Austrian Government will reject any such Treaty that has not been submitted to her for approval, and, what is more, to which she is not a party. This seems to be the assumption of an even stronger position against Russia than a demand that the whole of the peace conditions may be placed before a general Congress. We wonder, however, if this move on the part of Austria is regarded at St. Petersburg as "a piece of chicanery which reveals offensive intentions." If the telegram represents facts, Russia may as well at once relinquish all hope of at least inducing Austria to throw cold water on the warlike spirit of the British Ministry. It would be strange were it otherwise. England would be clearly, should war ensue, fighting for the interests of Austria rather than her own. The re-occupation of Bojukkere by Turkish artillery is a rather incomprehensible move. It may be that the Russians occupied the place, ostensibly at least, as a convenient spot for embarking their troops for Odessa, and, having now abandoned the intention of withdrawing any of their troops from Roumelia, good faith, or the appearance of it, necessitates permitting the re-occupation of the forts by the Turks. The step is not of great moment any way, for Bojukkere could not perhaps be successfully defended against an attack in the rear. The Queen's message relative to the reserve of the army was to be presented last night, and the discussion on the subject in Parliament on the 4th will probably practically decide the question of peace or war, so far as England's position is concerned. This is doubtless the occasion referred to a few days ago by Sir Stafford Northcote for consulting Parliament in regard to the "decided steps" for which the government considers the time has now arrived. The declaration of Austria should also facilitate the march of events.

The Singapore community appear to have been saddled by the Home Government with a gentleman to fill the office of Chief Magistrate whom they do not want. At a meeting of the Legislative Council on the 22nd March one of the unofficial members boldly enquired whether the Governor had reported to the Colonial Office that there was no officer in the Colony capable of conducting the duties of the office, because he considered it rather a hard case that, if there were such officials in the Settlement, they should have been passed over by the Home authorities in favour of an outsider. It was explained, in answer to this enquiry, that the Secretary of State had filled up the appointment before any communication could have reached him from Singapore on the subject. Our Straits friends by no means are alone in "hardships" of this kind, but as the speaker at the Legislative Council observed "it's a rather ticklish subject for remark."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. S. *Nizam*, with the outward mails, was to leave Singapore yesterday (Monday) morning for this port.

A coolie on board the Norwegian steamer *Hakon Adeltien* met with an accident to-day which necessitated his removal to Hospital.

Our attention has been called to the steam-launch whistle nuisance which has become as great a pest as ever, despite the action taken by Mr. Vogel. The only benefit Mr. Vogel has derived is

sell it: a Chinese woman persuaded me to do it, and I am very sorry that I took it. The Chief Officer offered a reward of \$5 for information as to who had stolen more rice. A Chinese woman said that Boyce took the rice, and shortly afterwards went off and said that besides the rice in the fore-cabin, there were three others in the sheep-pen. In the morning witness went to the sheep-pen and found that three bags of rice were there. Boyce told witness that the other defendants helped him to get the rice out of the hold. After the cargo was discharged five bags were found to be missing. The cost of the rice was \$2.85 per bag. The next day the ship left for Hongkong. The defendants admitted having stolen peas, but denied taking the rice. Boyce was ordered to pay \$7.00, and to be imprisoned with hard labour for one month; the other defendants were discharged.

John Jack, Chief Officer of the British barque *River Lagan*, was charged with assaulting Allen Thompson, one of the seamen; but the charge was of such a trivial nature that it was dismissed.

"Very great interest has been excited in Caydon," says the *Ceylon Observer* of the 11th March, & proposes of the account of the seizure of the northwest corner of Borneo to Baron Overbeck, which appeared in the *Strait Times* of the 21st of February, "by the intelligence of the seizure of an enormous tract of territory in Borneo to a syndicate of British capitalists, and of the special encouragement which the chief promoters of the new Company (Messrs. Dent & Co.) are desirous of giving to Caydon capitalists and planters to take up land, pioneer, and experiment in the new territory. This opens up a splendid field for enterprise, of which Colonists here will probably not be slow to take advantage."

One of the *Kearneys* sends the *Japan Gazette* the following cutting from the *Boston Traveller*—

It will be remembered that some few weeks since the Customs House authorities of this country seized a quantity of goods on board the sloop-of-war *Kearney*, which had been consigned from Europe to parties in this country. The law contains a provision that no vessel shall import goods, and the shipments on the *Kearney* were consequently forfeitable. Within the last few days an order has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, who, taking into account the absence of any illegal intent on the part of the parties to whom the articles were consigned, has directed the release of the goods upon the payment of fines in currency equivalent to the amount of duties which should be levied on them. The goods consist mainly of wines, china, vases, Turkey rugs, bric-a-brac, and articles of vertu sent as presents to a great number of parties, some of whom are of high standing, and their total value amounts to about \$3,000.

CAN the late Marshal Saigo be the new John? who is to lead the lost tribes, found again in Japan by Mr. N. McLeod, to the repossesion of the Palestine of their ancestors? As we mentioned the other day, there are to be found foreigners as well as natives who hold to the belief that the archangel is not dead. They will be pleased to read the following translation from the *Kyūfū Hōron*—

A native passenger by the *Kokonyo Maru* from Nagasaki brings a startling piece of news. He says that a merchant of that port, who was much favoured in former times by Marshal Saigo, recently went to Hongkong on business. There, to his great delight, he met Saigo in good health, and asked him "how it was that, having been killed on Shiro Hill last September, he could be 'living in Hongkong'?" The Marshal replied, smiling—"After our final defeat I narrowly escaped falling into the hands of the enemy; but I managed to embark on board a small junk off the coast of Kagoshima, and arrived here safely after many adventures. Heaven has not yet abandoned me. I swear that I will call together all men of the same opinion as myself, and I intend shortly to march right through Asia. I shall be much obliged to you, if, on your return home, you will let my people in Higo and Satsuma know that I am in good health." Saigo then left the merchant, who did not see him again.—*Japan Gazette*.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)
2nd April, 1878.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.
Cheong Ahing, a coolie, was fined \$1 or 6 days' imprisonment for being found in the unlawful possession of some firewood.

DRUNKENNESS.
Charles Lane, a Marine, belonging to H.M.S. *Maggie*, was charged with the above offence and discharged with a caution.

Charles Martin, a private 74th Highlanders, was summoned for being drunk, assaulting a rich constable and refusing to pay boat-hire. He was fined \$1.50 for assault on the police, and ordered to pay 40 cents boat-hire.

GAMBLING.
Teoi Atun, a boatman, was sentenced to six days' imprisonment with hard labour for the above offence. He was keeping a look-out whilst others were gambling, and gave the alarm when the police approached.

LABOURER.
Cheong A-j, a stone-cutter, was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour for stealing some sweet potatoes from a Market Garden at Shaukwan.

Macao.

April 2, 1878.

A most effective and spontaneous demonstration took place this morning on the occasion of the departure of Commodore Fearnscliffe, deputy-governor of Macao. H. E. the Governor, followed by his staff and all the military and civil functionaries, in full dress, accompanied our worthy Deputy from his residence to the steamer *White Cloud*, where I may say, the citizens of Macao, of all ages, awaited to do honour and bid "God speed" to their friend and protector. The parting amidst the rattling of crackers and deep strains of the military band posted on the wharf, was most impressive; and not a dry eye was to be seen.

It was the farewell of a whole city to one who was always considered the friend of the poor, a righteous functionary and above all a "home-bred honrad" (a man of honour). Cheers after cheers were given on the *White Cloud*, decked out in gala by her popular Captain, and the cheers were taken up by those on the wharf, as she steamed away at half-past eight o'clock.

SUGAR REFINING.

We translate the following from the *Manilla Comercio* of March 16th:—

A subscriber writes to us as follows regarding the refining of sugar:—"We have just witnessed the trial of a machine of the latest invention, for the refining of sugar. The result of the trial gave every satisfaction to those who were interested in the enterprise. From ordinary sugar placed in the simply constructed machine, in the course of fourteen minutes, a beautiful white sugar is produced, which surpasses that of No. 19 Dutch. We cannot give a minute account of the proportion of white sugar turned out from the inferior kind through this process, but judging from the small quantity of molasses that remained, we should think the yielding of the refined article must be very large.

This new invention, the rights and privileges of which are registered in these islands, is the same as that used in the Oriental Sugar Refinery of Hongkong; also by a Company in Fuzhou, which, as reported, is showing very good results. The planters feel glad because dear machines are no longer required for the production of a superior kind of sugar. With this system, the quality of sugar will be immaterial. The working of the process will be as easy and simple, leaves the sugar so dry that during a long voyage there will be, it is hoped, no leakage in the transportation, which cannot fail to be a great advantage. We learn that it will not be long before a large manufacture is started in these islands, and we can assure a good profit both to the Refinery and the planters who will be able to readily dispose of their product.

Through the amiability of Mr Taylor, the representative partner of the Hongkong Oriental Refinery, who works his machinery with open doors, we were made entirely acquainted with the system which is indeed surprising for the simplicity and easiness with which it is managed. The most commendable thing we observed in the refined sugar is the very beautiful grain and its agreeable appearance after it is boiled—results which are obtained without the aid of any chemicals or strange matter—producing, when ready, a rich flavour similar to that of the cane from which it was originally extracted, and the state of the grain is such as to demonstrate the possibility of an unlimited preservation, for it is as dry and the grain is as loose as if it had been turned out from a distilling kiln."

INQUEST.

STRANGE POISONING CASE.

The inquest on the bodies of Wong Amui, a girl; Chun Angan, a woman; Leong Awah and Wong Asam, male adults, who are supposed to have been poisoned on board the *S. S. Devolution* while at sea on her passage from Singapore to this port, was resumed to-day before the Coroner (O. V. Creagh, Esq.) and the following gentlemen as a Jury, Messrs A. J. Gordon, N. J. Gomes and T. L. W. Ginger.

Sit Apui, the cook, recalled, said that he gave half the contents of the basin to the Doctor, and half to the woman whose child had died.

Fong Ahnung, declared, said he was a hawker at Singapore. He left Singapore as a deck passenger on board the *S. S. Devolution*. He took his food down below. On the 21st ultimo, about 4 p.m., he was in the cook-room boiling congee, and saw the 2nd defendant lift up the lid of one of the cooking pans, and throw something into the pan out of a Chinese paper, and then go out of the cook-house and throw the paper into the sea. The next day witness saw some of the passengers sick and one dead, and he enquired if the 2nd defendant was one of the cooks, and on being told he was not he (witness) told what he had seen him do. Witness had some of the soup, although not a 3rd class passenger. The defendant did not return to the galley after he had thrown the contents of the paper into the soup.

By Inspector Grimes:—I did not see any of the prisoners take any of the soup. By Mr Holmes:—I never knew any of the prisoners drink. I was in the galley cooking my rice; I remained there about half an hour. There was no one else near at the time. I took soup out of the same pan I had seen the contents of the paper thrown into. Passengers cannot take soup when they like.

Mr Creagh: I do not think you should put such questions to the witness; it is calculated to intimidate others. The witness has already stated that he took the soup without permission.

Mr Am said, he was a shop-oolie unemployed; he went to Singapore in search of his uncle, and returned in the *Devolution* as a deck passenger. About 4 p.m. of the 21st he went to the cooking range to boil some sweet potatoes, and saw that man (pointing to A-a-li) put a basin into the soup and stir it round. He took away the basin empty; witness saw nothing in the basin. One of the cooks gave witness a little soup, he drank it and became ill; he was sick for some days. The cook who gave him the soup is one of the deceased.

By Inspector Grimes:—I do not know of any feeling of jealousy existing between the class of passengers to which the prisoners belonged and the third class passengers.

Fong Ahnung recalled, said, in reply to the same question, that he knew of no bad feeling existing between the two classes of passengers.

Li Agui, a widow, was next called. She said she was a passenger on board the steamer *Devolution*; her brother, her niece, and her daughter were also passengers by the same steamer. When her child went on board the steamer she was in good health, and was not sea-sick. On the 21st she vomited; witness was sea-sick and did not take any soup. Her daughter vomited

plained of pains in her inside, and died the next morning about 7 o'clock. Her niece was also ill and died on the morning of the 23rd ultimo at 8 o'clock; she was in good health when she went on board the steamer. The chief cook gave witness a paper containing some powder, which he said he had taken from the soup. This powder witness handed to P.O. No. 35. She had heard of no quarrel between the prisoners and the cooks. She had no knowledge of the three prisoners.

Ohow Atti, master of the *Wo Achun* shop, said he was a deck passenger, and was asked by the last witness (his cousin) to take meals with her; he partook of the soup on the 21st and became insensible. On the 23rd he became a little better.

By Mr Holmes:—I was 4 years at Singapore; I knew neither of the prisoners. Continued:—I heard some of the deck passengers say "You 'Kwong-fu' (meaning Canton people) got good food, and we can get nothing to eat; they did not say it as if they were angry."

By Mr Holmes:—I know the Ohu-chow language.

Yung Ohn Pu (the man who had the misfortune to lose the money), said that he was a gardener at Sydney. He took passage to Singapore and from thence he came by the *S. S. Devolution*. He was a deck passenger and had \$221 in a carpet bag. (This witness's face, in spite of his loss, showed one continual grin, the skin of the face having become settled into puckers of satisfaction.) The money, he said, was all right when he went to sleep, and at 1 past 4 o'clock of the 23rd, he got up and found a few of the prisoners on the deck, and some in the bag, altogether 42, the others were all gone. He afterwards found 36 and a 10 cent piece in an umbrella belonging to the third defendant, who was sleeping near to witness.

The evidence of P. O. Somerville (No. 85) was then taken and he proved arresting the prisoners, and taking them to the Police office, and detailed what passed on board the steamer between himself, the Captain and the prisoners. He proved getting a packet of powder from the woman Li Agui, and the Doctor.

Inspector Grimes said this was all the evidence, except the evidence of the doctors as to the analysis of the powder.

The Coroner said that he had been informed by Dr Ayres that it would perhaps take a fortnight to complete the analysis, so that the hearing would have to be again adjourned. They could not possibly arrive at a proper verdict without having the evidence as to the analysis.

Mr Holmes observed that the Jury might be asked to decide as to the 2nd defendant; there was, he said, nothing to connect the 2nd defendant with the case save the evidence of one man who had said he saw him put something into the soup, but he did not know what. The analysis of the powder found in the 3rd defendant's possession could not in any way affect the 2nd.

The Coroner said the analysis of the powder taken from the soup might. He (Mr Creagh) did not think it would be any use to separate the defendants in this way at present. The 2nd defendant could not be tried until after the investigation on the criminal charge had been concluded.

The enquiry was then adjourned until Tuesday next, the 9th instant, at 11 past 2 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honor James Russell, Esq., Acting Police Judge.)
April 2, 1878.

Visita v. Pereira, \$204.—This claim was admitted, but the defendant pleaded his inability to pay except in small instalments. The defendant was formerly proprietor of a soda-water machine and subsequently was in partnership with Mr Afong. He was now employed at the City Hall, but his salary was very small. He said he could pay \$5 per month. His Lordship said he thought the plaintiff would have to accept this promise, although it would take nearly four years to pay it off. Judgment accordingly. Mr Dennis appeared for the defendant.

Guadalupe v. the same, \$61.14.—This was a claim for the value of a gasometer, which it was alleged had been obtained from England, at defendant's request. Mr Dennis, who appeared for the defence, denied liability and said that what was really ordered was a gauge for a gasometer. This the plaintiff strongly denied, and the conversation which had passed between the plaintiff and defendant, both at the time of giving the order and since, was related. The plaintiff said that he and his brother had acted as friends to the defendant in this matter; they had charged no commission, and had promised to accept payment by instalments, the defendant having requested to be allowed to pay in that way. The amount claimed included a sum of \$5 paid to Messrs Stephens and Holmes for a letter which they had written to the defendant; which sum Mr Dennis said the plaintiff could not claim, as if he pleased he (plaintiff) could have written it himself equally well.

Ultimately the case was allowed to stand over for a week, and meanwhile the gasometer was to be sold.

Smith and others v. Luk Chang Sung, \$35.25.—This a claim for balance of account for goods sold and delivered. The defendant did not appear, and judgment went by default.

TELEGRAMS.

We have received a copy of the *Strait Times Extra* in advance of the French Mail, and reproduce the following telegrams:—

London, March 24, (midnight).—The British Naval Training Ship *Eurydice*, Captain Marcus A. S. Ware, belonging to the Portsmouth Station, has captured in the English Channel, with a loss of four hundred lives.

London, March 9.—In the House of Lords, last night, the Earl of Derby, replying to a question, confirmed the report that a Congress or Conference would be held at Berlin. Austria, his lordship said, had opened negotiations with England respecting the bases. The British Government had asked that the whole of the conditions of the treaty of peace should be submitted to the Congress. France and Italy have accepted the proposed Conference.

Constantinople, March 9.—Salvet Pacha has been appointed Turkish Envoy to the European Congress. It is stated the

Russians have occupied Kagul and Bolgrad, towns in Roumanian Bessarabia.

Athens, March 9.—The fighting in Thessaly and Epirus is continuous.

Vienna, March 9.—The Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in asking for a grant of sixty millions florins (about \$6,000,000), said that Austria must demand at the Congress a limitation of the results of the Russo-Turkish war whereby European and Austro-Hungarian interests should remain unimpaired, and added that any Power attempting to solve the difficulty alone would encounter a European coalition.

London, March 10.—The Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a deputation from the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, said that the Government were anxious to remit the Indian import duties on cotton goods with the least possible delay, but that circumstances had hitherto prevented them from doing so.

Frequent Cabinet Councils are being held.

London, March 11.—Mr Gladstone has announced that he will not be a candidate at the next general election.

The Earl of Derby has sent a note to the European Powers proposing that Greece should be admitted to the Congress. England and France have accepted the proposal to hold the Congress at Berlin. It is rumoured that Austria intends occupying Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is reported that a secret treaty exists between Russia and Turkey.

Vienna, March 11.—It is semi-officially stated here that war between Austria and Russia is regarded as inevitable, unless Russia submits the whole of the conditions of peace to the Congress.

London, March 12.—In the House of Lords last night, the Earl of Derby, in reply to a question, confirmed the statement that England had proposed that Greece should be admitted to the Congress. Journals of all opinions unite in approving of this proposal. In the House of Commons, Mr Gathorne Hardy, replying to a question, said that compulsory retirement did not apply to the officers of the late Indian Artillery except in the case of Generals over seventy years old. The extension of compulsory retirement to other officers was, he said, under consideration.

London, March 13.—Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to a question, said the Government had received no information that the Russian troops were forfaying the Bahr line, and that they were still twelve miles distant. The Russian troops are moving towards, and are close on Constantinople.

Vienna, March 12.—The Hungarian delegation has agreed to the vote of sixty millions florins.

Madras, March 13.—A large meeting of the mercantile and trading community was held at Pachappa's Hall this evening to protest against the unequal incidence of the Licence Tax and the enhanced rates proposed by the Madras Government. It was unanimously resolved to present a memorial to Parliament through Mr Fawcett, and other members will be solicited to give their support. Messrs Mackenzie and Orr's speeches were greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Places of business were closed early.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Russia announced here that England intends occupying the island of Smyrna.

Aden, March 14.—The *Smyrna* with the English mails of the 1st instant, sailed for Bombay last night, and the *Ordnary* for Galle and Calcutta at five yesterday evening. It is semi-officially stated here that Russia cannot submit to a European Congress all the points of the treaty of peace between Turkey and Russia.

London, March 14.—In the House of Commons, this evening the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote), replying to a question, said that the negotiations for a European Congress continued, but that the British Government required before entering it that all the conditions of peace should be submitted by Russia. Sir Stafford Northcote, when replying to a question about the proposed Congress, added that a majority at the Congress would not be binding, and that England would maintain its own views.

Athens, March 15.—The official Athens journal announces that Russia has refused to accede to the proposal made by England to admit Greece to the European Congress.

Constantinople, March 15.—Several Russian batteries of artillery have arrived at Sharkoi and Rodos.

London, March 15.—The *Times* of to-day fully approves of the Government of India's Bill for ousting the Native Indian Press. It is reported that negotiations are proceeding between England and France for a joint inquiry into the reorganization of the Egyptian financial administration. Some doubts exist as to whether the proposed European Congress will meet at all. In the meantime active warfare preparations continue. In the House of Commons this evening, the First Lord of the Admiralty (Mr W. H. Smith), in presenting his Navy Estimates, said the present strength of the British Navy was ample to protect British interests. The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote), replying to a question, said that England requires that all the conditions of peace be submitted at the Congress in order to determine which of the require European sanction.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—Reut Pacha and General Ignatieff arrived here to-day.

London, March 16.—The British ironclad squadron at Gallipoli, under the command of Admiral Commodore, has been reinforced from the ironclad reserve squadron at Beik Bay. The Russians have occupied the Zikrakol plateau near the fort commanding the Black Sea entrance to the Bosphorus. The Russian force near Bulair has been reinforced.

London, March 17.—The situation is again menacing. It is semi-officially stated at St. Petersburg that Greece cannot participate equally with other Powers at the Congress, but might delegate her interests to others. In compliance with the request of the Indian Government, Mr James Caird will join the Commission of Enquiry into the Indian Famine in October.

London, March 18.—Consols, 95½. French Bontes, 10½. Bar Silver, 8½ at 4.

Bank Returns.
Reserve of Notes \$11,600,000.
Bills discounted \$24,400,000.
Bullion \$24,400,000.
Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities, 37½ per cent. Discount on 6 months' Bank Bills, 2½ per cent.

Mr Beecher's salary has been reduced, as the Plymouth Chapel receipts have fallen off. His enemies do not admit the plea of "hard times," but think the scandal has impaired his credit vitally.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The following annual report for 1877, received from the Postmaster-General, is published for general information:—

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the British Postal Service in China and Japan during 1877.

2.—On April 1st this Colony entered the General Postal Union, and although its Agencies in China and Japan did not at first share the entire benefits of that entry, the differences of detail applied to them were gradually modified until they ceased to exist. Japan entered the Union independently on June 1st, and meanwhile the foreign settlements on the Coast of China had been completely assimilated to Union countries. The International Bureau has been asked to notify, and has notified all Union Offices, that correspondence for or from any part of China, to which there is communication, is to be treated exactly as if it were for or from Hongkong, except that in places where there are no Post Offices prepayment is compulsory, and Registration does not extend beyond the nearest British Office.

3.—It had been settled that the Union arrangements should commence on April 1st, but up to little more than a fortnight before that time this department was in absolute ignorance of any details whatever. Not even the rates of Postage to be charged were known. Detailed instructions from the London Office arrived on the evening of March 12th. It may be imagined that the task of re-organizing almost every detail of the service in so short a time was not light, and indeed the amount of work imposed on the Department has been such as to tax all its resources for the remainder of the year. For although the Union arrangements seemed to work at once smoothly and effectively, as far as the public was concerned, yet as far as concerns International organization many points are even yet far from being decided.

4.—The great advance effected by the Treaty of Berne may be said to be this:—that whereas before that Treaty the transmission of correspondence was practically subordinated to the keeping of accounts, the keeping of accounts is now subordinated to the real business of the Postal service, transmission. This Department, for example, would not have ventured to send the Postmaster at San Francisco a single letter for Canada, without first enquiring whether he could arrange to receive and forward it. The Office of the United States would probably have replied (as would any other Office) *How do you propose to bring such correspondence to account?* and the absence of any special arrangement for the purpose, or the fact that the few, but possibly important letters to be forwarded were not numerous enough to justify a complicated and perhaps expensive system of accounts, was everywhere regarded as a conclusive reason why such letters should not be sent.

5.—Now, however, every Union Office is bound to forward as a matter of course all Union correspondence received by it, whether in closed Mails or *à découvert*, by the best route open, leaving questions of account for subsequent consideration. In other words, the principle of the service has become: *Transmit first, questions as to payment afterwards.*

6.—The weak point of the old system was the development of new and speedier routes for correspondence, was checked by incessant difficulties presented in the complicated system of paying sea-conveyance on each letter. The weak point of the new system is that a good deal of sea-conveyance will probably never be paid for at all, which, however, inflicts no inconvenience on the public. The great marine services of England and France, and the railway systems of the old and new continents cannot, of course, be availed of by all comers without any attempt at payment, and therefore Periods of Statistics have been devised, during which a careful account is kept of the weight of correspondence forwarded, and from these observations it is thought that an approximation may be obtained to the sums due for the entire year.

7.—The selection of these periods, and the fixing of their duration has given rise to voluminous correspondence. The Berne Congress originally selected a week in August and a week in December. However well these periods might answer in Europe, where there are several departures by railway each day, they were obviously useless in determining anything as to sea-transit effected only at fortnightly intervals. The month of June was then agreed on, but the observations taken during that period with much care and labour were cancelled, fortunately for this Colony, for, June being in the height of the Tea and Silk season, the result must have been greatly exaggerated. Finally, statistics were taken during the first 23 days of December. It is proposed that in future the statistical periods be fixed at the 23 days each, except by the month of June, which, perhaps, are not susceptible of improvement.

8.—It is greatly to be hoped that a few years' experience will lead to what must be regarded as the only satisfactory solution of the question, viz., that each Union Country shall pay a commuted annual sum to a common fund for reimbursing the Government which provide transit, this payment ensuring liberty to forward all the correspondence there may be to send, anywhere within the Union, by any route, and thus almost realizing the popular idea, that there is nothing to do with letters, but to put them into bags and send them off.

9.—The Period of Statistics for 1877 having been fixed as late as December, it is not possible to speak with any certainty of the financial result of the year. With one exception, all claims of the London Office have been paid to date, but as regards other countries, this Department has been receiving the entire Postage on correspondence despatched since April 1st, and paying nothing for contract conveyance, nor is it yet known what there will be to pay to France, Italy, &c., on this account. The balance at the end of the year, after paying working expenses and all claims which have been received, is \$37,919.88, but out of this there is the Crown Agents' account to settle, sea and other conveyance by foreign countries to be paid for, and nine months proportion of the annual sum of £3,180 due to the London Office to be provided. Bearing this in mind then, the financial position on December 31st was as follows:—

1878.
Imperial Share of Revenue, \$109,044.66—\$54,015.21—Decrease \$54,429.47
\$54,929.45—\$54,015.21—Increase \$914.24
Balance in hand, \$37,919.88—Increase \$24,081.26
Gross Revenue, \$182,849.11—\$180,007.37—Decrease \$2,841.74

10.—Part of the large decrease in the Imperial share of revenue arises from the fact that the sums due to all other countries were to be paid to London on their account, but since the entry of this Colony into the Union this practice has been abandoned, and such sums will be remitted direct.

11.—No considerable increase of correspondence was anticipated by this department as a result of lowering the rates of postage; on the contrary, it was always maintained that no such increase would take place. These views are now proved correct. The weight of letters forwarded to London by all routes from April 1st to December 31st, as compared with the weight of those forwarded during the same period in 1876, shows an increase of only 8 per cent., which may be purely accidental.

12.—The question arose whether mails forwarded by private vessels come under the operation of the Treaty of Berne, this office maintaining that they do, which view has been supported by the various postal administrations. A decision to the contrary would have been much to be regretted.

13.—Some years ago the mercantile community expressed a wish to have a supplementary mail closed on board the French as on board the British Packets, but the difficulties of account alluded to above were found to be almost insuperable. These are now removed, and the question has been revived by the French Post Office. There is every reason to hope for its favourable settlement early in this year. A supplementary mail on board the *Torres Straits* Packets has been successfully established.

14.—The transmission of correspondence to the Continent via Trieste has been abandoned, no practical advantage arising from it. On the other hand, a quicker route via Naples for Continental correspondence by French Packet has been introduced. It is suggested that the super-scription via *Marseilles* should now be discontinued, and the words "by French Packet" used instead, as this will leave the Agent on board free to select the best route. (To be continued.)

* Since writing the above, \$48 has been paid to Batavia for sea-conveyance of correspondence originating in Hongkong or its Agencies between Singapore and Batavia by Netherlands packets from May 1st to December 31st.
† Except in regard to the Mails for London transported through Italy, &c., or by French Packet.

Japan.

(Gazette.)

Among the subjects to be discussed by the Assembly of Provincial Governors, are said to be the re-arrangement of districts, the best method of levying taxes, and the advisability of having representative assemblies in their various districts.

Large shipments of grain are being made from Kobe as well as from this port. We read in the *Hogo News* that the British barque *Alce Mary* left on the 14th instant for Sydney with a cargo of rice, despatched by Walsh, Hall & Co., the German barque *Deutschland* left also on the 14th instant for Amoy with a cargo of wheat for Foochow, despatched by Chinese; and the British steamer *Glenorchy* sailed on the 16th for Hongkong with a full cargo of rice, shipped by Brown & Co. The O. & O. S. S. *Gaio* is fully engaged hence with grain for Hongkong.

At the present time there are three Japanese officers serving in Her Majesty's ships. Funaki Bentaro is a midshipman on the *Sultan*; Yendo Kitaro, a midshipman on the *Turquoise*; and Tomioka Sadayasu, cadet on the *Audacious*, now on the China station.

Quotations.

Hongkong, April 2, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, each, \$580 credit, —
" Old Patna, each, — None credit, —
" New Benares, each, 555 credit, —
" Old Benares, each, None credit, —
" New Malwa, each, 715 credit, 720
" Allowance Teels, 6 c 24
" Old Malwa, each, — credit, —
" Allowance Teels, — credit, —

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/10½
" 30 days sight, ... 3/10½
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/11½
Credit, ... 3/11½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11½
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 222½
Calcutta, ... 222½
Shanghai, demand, ... 712
" 30 days, ... 725
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 9½
Spoon, ... 8½
Mexicans, ... 15 p. 6 pm.
Gold Leaf, ... 25.80
English Sovereigns, ... 5.22
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.22
Discount, ... 10 to 9 %

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 62 ½ prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,250
Chinese Insurance Co., \$250
Yangtze Ins. Assn., \$1,625
North China Ins. Co., \$1,950
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$690
China Fire Ins. Co., \$1,700
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 4 ½ prem.
H.K. O. & M. S. Boat Co., \$17 dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1,22
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55
China Sugar Refining Co., 2 ½ dis.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$104.10/16
Do. of 1877, 4105.

Temperature.

Taken at *Messrs Falconer &*

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSAILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th April,
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
ANADYR, Commandant MOREAU,
with PASSENGERS, PROVISIONS,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted
in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Passengers until 3 p.m.
on the 3rd April, 1878. (Passes are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878. ap4



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London.

Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GEELENG, Captain C. FRASER, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 11th April, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878. ap11

Occidental and Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH PASSENGERS AND
CARGO FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, the 11th April,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 10th April. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the Army and Navy, and to
Members of the Civil and Consular
Services.

For further Information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878. ap11

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on the 11th April,
at Noon, taking Passengers, and
Freight for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY AND NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of the 10th April. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further Information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 23, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 15, 1877.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.
IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPELLORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my1

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

AT the MEETING held on the 12th
Instant at Messrs DODD & Co.'s
OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS
were carried:—

1. That the affairs of the said DODD
& Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement,
and not in Bankruptcy.
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he
is hereby appointed Trustee.
3. That H. ABENDROCK and EDMUND
PYLE be, and they are hereby appointed a
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the
Estate, It is requested, will be Paid to the
order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,
Trustee for the Estate of
DODD & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A THIRD RETURN OF CAPITAL and
INTEREST at the Rate of FIVE
PER CENT per SHARE will be made to Share-
holders on or before the 28th February,
Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on
the 8th March.

Shareholders will be allowed by the Undersigned
to Shareholders, or their lawful
representatives, on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be
CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th
March inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, February 28, 1878. ap4

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Claims accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTREY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Oats in Batches, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 50% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

INSURANCES.

**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.**
CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE....." 320,000
SPECIAL RESERVE....." 75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....Tls. 815,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | O. KREBS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUGAS, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

AGENCIES in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ool

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,
in accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.

CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO ANEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 43, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. su23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

ROLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

ROLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Class.	Captain.	Flag.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Anadyr	5	Moreau	Foh.	str.	2440	April 1	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.
Argyll	5	Scott	Brit.	str.	1271	April 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.
Arratoon Apar	5	Macaviah	Brit.	str.	1392	April 1	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.
Atalanta	4	Petersen	Ger.	str.	783	Mar. 29	Siemssen & Co.	Saloon
Atholl	4	Thomson	Brit.	str.	923	Mar. 29	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day
Benedict	5	Buchanan	Brit.	str.	999	Mar. 28	Gibby, Livingston & Co.	To-day
Bombay	2	Green	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Achong	Laid up
Caldera	5	Williams	Brit.	str.	1303	Mar. 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day
Camoes	1	White	Brit.	str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Achong	To-day
Carabrooke	1	Wharley	Brit.	str.	990	Mar. 31	Man Hing Chan	Swatow and Amoy
Danube	2	Clanchy	Brit.	str.	561	Mar. 31	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Emu	2	Blanchy	Span.	str.	223	Mar. 30	Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila
Fatchoy	8	Holland	Brit.	str.	163	Mar. 29	G. Mc Bain	Y'hama & S. Fedao
Galle	3	Kidley	Brit.	str.	1712	Mar. 29	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Amoy & Shanghai
Glaucus	5	Jackson	Brit.	str.	1647	April 1	Butterfield & Swire	Saloon
Glenfalloch	3	Taylor	Brit.	str.	1380	Mar. 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day
Hailoong	3	Abbott	Brit.	str.	277	Feb. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Tamul, &c.
Hakon Adolsten	3	Bergh	Norw.	str.	905	Mar. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Saloon
Kelunohw	2	Stock	Brit.	str.	994	April 2	Kwok Achong	To-day
Maharajah	1	Stock	Brit.	str.	994	April 2	Siemssen & Co.	To-day
Malabar	3	Gould	Brit.	str.	1270	Mar. 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Haiphong
Marion	4	Smith	Brit.	str.	642	Mar. 25	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-day
Mecca	4	Smith	Brit.	str.	678	Mar. 17	Landstein & Co.	Co'stan Dock
Moray	4	Smith	Brit.	str.	1427	April 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day
Orissa	2	Jay	Brit.	str.	1119	Mar. 24	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama
Oxfordshire	4	C. P. Jones	Brit.	str.	1228	Mar. 31	Turner & Co.	Yokohama & Hogo
Pacific	4	Petersen	Ger.	str.	69	Mar. 28	Order	To-day
Panay	5	Goyenechea	Span.	str.	600	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.	Sands' Slip
Perim	5	Linton	Brit.	str.	1016	Mar. 24	T. G. Linstead	Niegate (Japan)
Perambuco	5	Lyde	Brit.	str.	648	April 2	Melchers & Co.	To-day
Quarta	3	Daye	Ger.	str.	781	Mar. 28	Soy Sling	Saloon
Sea Gull	5	Roberts	Brit.	str.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company	at daylight
Standard	4	Lyon	Brit.	str.	1074	Mar. 28	Siemssen & Co.	To-day
Tanaka	5	Young	Brit.	str.	408	Mar. 31	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports
Tanaka	5	Marcelle	Foh.	str.	1736	Mar. 31	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Tintara	4	Colas	Brit.	str.	700	Mar. 28	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Haiphong
Thames Abbey	4	Madale	Brit.	str.	738	Mar. 28	Kin-ye-long	Mails
Tsukya Yuen Byan	5	Kvans	Burm.	str.	480	April 2	Captain	To-day
Ulysses	6	Quard	Brit.	str.	1860	Mar. 30	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.
Yutong	2	Goggin	Brit.	str.	286	Mar. 27	Kwok Achong	Haiphong
Zanzibar	5	Fox	Brit.	str.	1480	Mar. 28	Melchers & Co.	Saloon
Sailing Vessels								
Adolph	2	Horn	Ger.	bge.	867	Mar. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-day
Alice M. Minott	2	Whitmore	Amer.	bge.	1100	Jan. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London
Annie M. Small	2	Packer	Amer.	sh.	1063	Dec. 4	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
B. F. Watson	3	Hawkins	Amer.	bge.	998	Nov. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco
Blanca Partica	1	Tancredi	Ital.	bge.	668	Mar. 31	Thos. Howard & Co.	To-day
Black Prince	2	Jingie	Brit.	sh.	760	April 2	Turner & Co.	To-day
Chandos	5	Emery	Amer.	sh.	1506	Mar. 6	Naval Storekeeper	To-day
Comolita	4	Arias	Span.	bge.	430	Mar. 14	Remedios & Co.	To-day
Corona	4	Spence	Brit.	sh.	1199	Feb. 19	Meyer & Co.	Bombay
Crusader	4	Gorham	Amer.	bge.	688	Mar. 14	H. Kier & Co.	To-day
Edward P. Bouverie	4	Evans	Brit.	bge.	941	Jan. 28	Russell & Co.	San Francisco
Elcano	2	Barbby	Amer.	sh.	1181	Feb. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London or New York
Elise	3	Fermlen	Hawa.	bge.	312	Mar. 30	Wielor & Co.	To-day
Empire	2	Assals	Brit.	bge.	773	Mar. 8	Butterfield & Swire	To-day
Empire	3	Leckie	Amer.	sh.	1130	Feb. 21	Messageries Maritimes	To-day
Falcon	2	Baithwaite	Brit.	bge.	430	Mar. 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-day
Freeman Clark	2	Barry	Brit.	bge.	798	Dec. 23	Meyer & Co.	London
Globe	4	Dwight	Amer.	bge.	1332	Jan. 10	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)
Great Admiral	4	Harriman	Amer.	bge.	738	Feb. 12	Meyer & Co.	Wanchai Pier
Hark Away	4	Thompson	Amer.	sh.	1876	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	Wanchai Pier
Hat Cheong	4	Peters	Brit.	bge.	773	Feb. 12	Russell & Co.	To-day
Helene	2	Kent	Brit.	bge.	332	Mar. 5	Ohlness	To-day
Hesperian	5	Volguardsen	Ger.	bge.	372	Mar. 31	Wielor & Co.	To-day
Ionian	2	Schmidt	Ger.	bge.	444	Mar. 30	Wielor & Co.	To-day
Jean Pierre	7	Leysse	Brit.	bge.	373	Nov. 24	Meyer & Co.	London
Jessie Jamieson	2	West	Brit.	bge.	507	Mar. 15	Carlowitz & Co.	Cleared
Julienne	3	Oatmann	Ger.	bge.	604	Mar. 22	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Bangkok
Kalaja	4	Boos	Russ.	bge.	680	Jan. 12	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Keelung
Kim Yung Tye	3	Richard	Siam.	bge.	484	Mar. 31	Ohlness	Batavia
Leonie	2	Ravano	Ital.	bge.	474	Mar. 31	Carlowitz & Co.	To-day
Maria Ravano	3	Melomna	Foh.	bge.	380	Mar. 28	Thos. Howard & Co.	Abdeen Dock
Maria Charlotte	3	Gulbona	Foh.	bge.	425	Mar. 31	Carlowitz & Co.	Callao & Valparaiso
Maria Louise	2	McKeon	Brit.	bge.	500	Mar. 28	Bozardo & Co.	To-day
Marquis of Argyle	3	Gerstenborg	Dan.	bge.	447	Feb. 2	Order	Bangkok
Michael Solomon	5	Miles	Brit.	bge.	197	Feb. 2	Olyphant & Co.	Sands' Slip
Mosquito	5	Clark	Brit.	bge.	695	Jan. 24	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Sands' Slip
Murdoch	4	Thomson	Amer.	sh.	1374	Mar. 28	Russell & Co.	San Francisco
North Star	4	Routen	Ger.	bge.	248	Feb. 22	Wielor & Co.	To-day
Occident	4	Amabury	Amer.	bge.	936	Feb. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day
Paradise	3	Thure	Ger.	bge.	340	Mar. 31	Siemssen & Co.	To-day
Parmanio	3	Abbott	Brit.	bge.	330	Mar. 30	Ohlness	To-day
Phillip Fitzpatrick	4	Phelan	Amer.	bge.	582	Mar. 27	Chinase	To-day
Princess Samphel	2	Munchau	Siam.	bge.	454	Mar. 30	Carlowitz & Co.	To-day
Quickstep	3	Barnaby	Amer.	bge.	826	Jan. 4	Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)
River Lagan	3	Quinn	Brit.	bge.	851	Feb. 23	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Sands' Slip
Rubicon	4	Timmsen	Brit. Sm.	str.	204	Jan. 17	Meyer & Co.	To-day
Samar	3	Miller	Amer.	sh.	1056	Feb. 8	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	To-day
Spinaway	3	Pringle	Brit.	bge.	326	Mar. 21	Siemssen & Co.	To-day
Star of India	3	Holloway	Brit.	bge.	1040	Feb. 14	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Manila
Sully	3	Bata	Foh.	bge.	387	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	Mantung
Sunstra	3	Clough	Amer.	sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.	Cleared
Theodora	2	Hormaza	Span.	bge.	600	Mar. 30	Remedios & Co.	To-day
Thien	3	Berry	Amer.	sh.	1270	Feb. 7	Russell & Co.	To-day
Wealthy Fendleton	4	Stanchard	Amer.	bge.	809	Feb. 13	Bozario & Co.	Co'stan Dock
Wega	4	Jackson	Ger.	sh.	1115	Mar. 1	Melchers & Co.	Abdeen Dock
Wildwood	3	Herriman	Amer.	sh.	1089	Jan. 28	Russell & Co.	New York
WHAMPOA								
Gustav	2	Johannsen	Ger.	bge.	240	April 2	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin
Onward	2	Hobner	Brit.	bge.	210	Mar. 30	Lane, Crawford & Co.	To-day
West Stanley	2	Ashley	Brit.	str.	993	Mar. 28	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai
CANTON								
Ningpo	2	Cass	Brit.	str.	761	April 1	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai